Truth brought to Light:

OR THE

GROSS FORGERIES

Of Dr. *HOLLINGWORTH*,

In his Pamphlet Intituled, *The Character of King* CHARLES *the First, from the Declaration of Mr.* Alexander Henderson, *&c.*

DETECTED.

Being a VINDICATION of Mr. HENDERSON and Dr. WALKER, from the *Aldgate* Chaplain's vile Scandals.

To which is annex'd, A manifest Proof that Dr. *Gauden* (not King *Charles* I.) was the Author of *Icon Basilice*, by a late happy Discovery of his Original Papers upon that Occasion.

In a Letter from Lieut. General *LUDLOW* to Dr. *Hollingworth.*

Veritas est Filia Temporis, & magna est, & prævalebit.

LONDON, Printed in the Year 1693.

Truth by Sughe to Light:

OR THE

GROSS FORGERIES

OF Dr. HOLLINGWORTH,

In his Pamphlet Intitled, *The Character of King* CHARLES *the First, from the Declaration of* Mr. Alexander Henderson, *&c.*

DETECTED.

Being a VINDICATION of Mr. HENDERSON and Dr. WALKER, from the *Vulgate* Chaplain's vile Scandals.

To which is answer'd, A manifest Proof that Dr. Charles (not King *Charles* I.) was the Author of *Icon Basilice*, by a late happy Discovery of his Original Papers upon that Occasion.

In a Letter from Lieut. General ZUDLOW to Dr. *Hollingworth.*

Veritas est Filia Temporis, & magnatus, & praevalebit.

LONDON, Printed in the Year 1693.

THE PUBLISHER TO Dr. Hollingworth.

SIR,

IT is some Months since a Friend prevailed with me to throw away an Hour in Perusal of your Pamphlet, which pretended to answer that, called *LUDLOW NO LIAR*: and having complied therein, I drew up and resolved to give you my Sense thereof; but having since received the inclosed Answer to your Book, I was thinking to review mine, or lay it aside; but upon second Thoughts you shall have both, in hopes that the one may supply that wherein the other is deficient: What I then wrote ran thus.

I expected, Sir, from one who calls himself *a Minister* of the *Gospel*, a Spirit of Meekness, Love and Charity, suitable to your Vocation (Example prevailing more with corrupt Nature than Precept) but instead of that, I find you guilty of great Bitterness and Railing, (though *Michael* the Arch-Angel would not rail against a Devil:) You use General *Ludlow* very rudely, a Person you do not know, who never meddled with you, or gave you any Provocation, and whose Vertues are so celebrated in those Countries where he hath 32 Years been forced to live, as is in this Atheistical Age a great Reputation to our Nation, as you will find, if you inquire after it. I suppose you are a Gentleman by Birth, as well as Breeding, and not ingaged against him by the Injoyment of any part of his Estate; and in such Case it is not sufficiently to

be admired you ſhould treat him in that undecent manner you now, as well as formerly, have done. If Vertue in this Age be with you the Object of Scorn and Deriſion, methinks the Antiquity of his Family (of which he was the Chief) might have deſerved ſome Civility from you, and I believe you are the firſt unprovoked and unintereſted Gentleman of all his Enemies, that ever uſed him as you have done, and eſpecially impertinently; for you know the Book you pretend to anſwer, though it bears his Name, is none of his, and therefore in what you have done, you have ſhewed your ſelf a buſy-body, which the Apoſtle reproves. It was the Honour and Reſpect a Noble Perſon had for his Heroick Qualities, that cool'd him at the Reſtoration in his Search after him, eſpecially having in that Imployment found among his Writings Evidences of the great Antiquity of his Anceſtors: And this I do not ſpeak by heat-ſay, for I had it from the Noble Perſon himſelf. The Matter you lay to his Charge, cannot excuſe your ſpiteful Uſage of him, for ſeveral others under his Circumſtances, were ſome pardoned by Act of Parliament, and others by the King's own ſingle Act: And (he not being contemptible in the Eyes of thoſe that knew him) had his Pardon offered him, provided he would have complied with thoſe Times: and we now ſee that they who did ſo, have little Reaſon to boaſt thereof, if they conſider the Sale of *Dunkirk*, giving *Canada* for an inſignificant part of *St. Chriſtophers*; letting the French rob us, in a great Meaſure, of our *Newfound-Land*-Fiſhery, our chief Nurſery for Sea-men; permitting the French to increaſe their Naval Force to ſo dangerous an height, that they now pretend to cope with all the World at Sea, &c.

Nay the French King, when in League with *Holland* (*An.* 1665.) againſt us, offered him any Conditions (as he had to ſhew) but his Soul was too great and loyal to his Country, to ſeek Revenge for caſting him out, and then maliciouſly purſuing him at a great Charge by a Company of Cut-throats to murder him, one of which being afterwards taken, was executed: and though his Indeavour herein was not the Cauſe of his Death, yet being guilty of another Crime, which had otherwiſe been pardoned, it was the Occaſion of his Suffering, ſo great a Value had the ſupream Magiſtrates of the Country where General *Ludlow* lived for his Vertues: and thus I explain this to you, becauſe I would not leave you any Ground for a Cavil. But your ill Uſage of him is the leſs to be wondred at, and the more to be excuſed, becauſe you have done

done the ſame by Doctor *Walker*, one of your own Tribe, and one ſo eminently pious and vertuous, as is a Credit to the Church, even as if you had no Regard to Merit or Deſert, when it ſtands in your way; a Spirit not commendable in any, but much leſs in one of your Function; and ſuch a Temper diſparageth any Cauſe it eſpouſeth, rendring the Advocate ſuſpicious of being Mercinary, which I am ſorry you ſhould lie under, as it may be prejudicial to your Miniſtry: For however you value your ſelf upon the good Opinion of yours Pariſhioners, they being an underſtanding, and in the general a well affected People, cannot be long deceived.

Now, Sir, to come to your Pamphlet it ſelf. Tho you very confidently beſpeak the Approbation of it, from all unbyaſſed Perſons, I do not find by the Sale of it, that it is thought worth buying, and believe you had done your ſelf, and the Cauſe you are ingaged in, more Right, had you never medled in it firſt or laſt. I ſhall not concern my ſelf about your trifling Hear-ſays and Informations, but make ſome Obſervations upon what you write, and begin with the Character you ſay Mr. *Henderſon* gave of the King. To which I anſwer, That a better Proof ought to be given, that it was really his, as it is hardly to be believ'd it was, being in Words, Stile, and Matter purely Engliſh, ſave ſome little things uſed to diſguiſe it, as *Kirk* and *State*, with the Word *exeme*. Nor did the wiſer ſort of Scots believe *Gowry*'s Conſpiracy; but on the contrary laugh'd at it; and the Politicians ſaid, the Relation in Print did murder all Poſſibility of Credit; yet there was a weekly Commemoration thereof by the Tueſday's Sermons, and an Anniverſary Feaſt. But it is no way probable that Mr. *Henderſon* would commend in the King his zealous Obſervation of that Day.

And beſides all this, theſe Reaſons may be given of your being abuſed, or rather abuſing the World in it.

1. Becauſe Archbiſhop *Lampleugh*, ſo great a Votary for the King (from whoſe Son you ſay you had it) would not (as may be preſumed) have been wanting in the publiſhing of it, had it not been a Forgery.

2. Becauſe Mr. *Henderſon*, no more than other Presbyterian Miniſters, uſed to call the Lord's Day by the Heathenish Name of *Sunday*: and where any one thing is forged, it may well render the reſt ſuſpicious.

3. Be-

3. Becauſe Mr. *Henderſon* knew that they renewed their old Covenant in 1638. and that it was four or five Years after, before we of *England* came into Covenant with them: ſo that we neither induced them to enter into Covenant, or impoſed it upon them, as this Character ſuggeſts, and ſeems to aſſert.

4. That had the Scots had the King's Vertues in ſo great Admiration as this Character would make them to have, they would have taken him with them from *Newcaſtle* (where they had him in their Hands) for *Scotland*, as we deſired them, and not have impoſed him upon us; leſt he ſhould bring the ſame Miſery upon them, which they were not ſo well able to bear, as he had done upon us.

5. Tho Mr. *Henderſon* (as I have heard) might have a better Opinion of the King's Parts, upon a Conference he had with him, than he had had; yet he never went further in his Commendations: much leſs do I believe that by the King's Arguments, of a Presbyterian Miniſter Mr. *Henderſon* became a Convert to Epiſcopacy, or that Government, as his Repentance would inſinuate. Neither can any ſay of another, that no Man ever ſaw him in Paſſion, or heard him ſwear, as you make Mr. *Henderſon* to aſſert of the King. So that upon the whole this Character muſt be a Forgery; yet if it were not, it would avail very little, being the ſingle Sentiment of a Stranger, that could not have had much Experience of him: but this ſerves to ſhew, how ready you are to lay hold of the moſt inſignificant Circumſtance to help your feeble Cauſe.

6. It appears beyond Contradiction to be a Forgery, for that it is not found in that Book called *King Charles his Works*, though all that paſſed betwixt the King and Mr. *Henderſon*, is there recited to the full; ſo that no other Argument to prove the Forgery is needful.

King *James* uſed to complain of the Stubbornneſs of his Son, the then Prince of *Wales*; and upon that account he might tell the Duke of *Buckingham*, that he durſt truſt him with the Jeſuits, as you ſay he did: but this being before his Marriage with his Popiſh Queen, who had a great Influence upon him, and of his Popiſh Council, *viz. Arundel*, *Weſton*, *Cottington* and *Windebanck*, who all died Papiſts, it is of little Conſideration as to the proof of his Averſion to Popery; eſpecially Monſieur *Syrie*, the French King's Hiſtoriographer for the Affairs of *Italy*, telling us in his Mercury, that when *Roſet* the Pope's Nuncio delivered him a Remonſtrance, ſhewing it his Intereſt to turn Papiſt, the King (as his Anſwer) demanded only, *Whether*

ther the Pope would diſpenſe with his Catholick Subjects in taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy? For he was a great lover of Dominion, if he preferred it not to Religion. Upon which the Nuncio anſwered, That if he would be a Catholick, (as he called it) he muſt be it without Conditions: and ſo they parted at that time. And that Parliament of 1640, which from their wiſe Conduct became in their time a Terror to all their Enemies, coming ſoon after, made the Nuncio fly into *Ireland*, not long before the Maſſacre there, where it's ſaid he died.

Were you, Sir, not ignorant of former Tranſactions, you would know it was not the Pope's Diſſatisfaction with the then Prince of *Wales*'s Letter, (as you ſay it was) that made him deny his Diſpenſation for his marrying the Infanta of *Spain*; but the Spaniſh Court, which then ruled *Rome*, would not ſuffer it, tho by the Pope's Denial they might excuſe their juggling with his Father and himſelf, which they had long done, by their Ambaſſador *Gondomare*, in favour of our Engliſh Papiſts, having always intended the Infanta for the Emperor, as ſhe was not long after given to him.

As to the King's Juſtice, Charity, and good Nature, ſo much boaſted of by you; his inlarging of Foreſts, to the Ruine of many; the extrajudicial Uſe he made of the Star-Chamber, in Fining, and puniſhing Men beyond Law, or their Abilities; Removing Gentlemen (for their greater Vexation) out of their own Counties, to Priſons in other Counties; His Arbitrary exacting Ship-money, Coat and Conduct-money, Knighthood-money, with a multitude of Monopolies, and other Practices; countenancing the mercileſs Cruelty of the High-Commiſſion-Court againſt Diſſenters, *&c.* are ſufficient to ſilence any but your ſelf and Church-Bigots, whoſe Bigotry is not capable of either Wiſdom or Honeſty. And as to his Chaſtity, (a Vertue this Age values not) would I follow your Example in inſiſting upon Hear-ſays, too much might be inſtanced in as to that.

I grant that the Prayer to *Pamela* was not in the firſt Edition of that Book, called *The Portraiture of the King*, and give you Thanks for your Information; for by it you have removed all the Scruples any one could have of Dr. *Gauden*'s being the Author of it; becauſe the Doctor being as able in Praying as Preaching, an Argument might have been raiſed, that he needed not to make uſe of a Prayer to a Heathen Deity; and therefore he could not be thought the Author of that Book: but that Objection is now clearly out of doors.

And

And if this Prayer be found in K. *Charles*'s Works, it will clear thoſe you call his Enemies from being guilty of foiſting it in, as you lay it to their Charge: for that Book being printed at ſo great an Expence, as to make the Price near 3 *l.* (for I never thought it worth my buying) it cannot be ſuppoſed that his Enemies, but his greateſt Friends were the Printers of it, and perhaps ſuch as knew the King made uſe of this Prayer in his private Devotions.

Dr. *Walker* tells us, that when he diſapproved the Deſign of wronging Poſterity, in making that Book the King's, which was none of his; Dr. *Gauden* replied, That no Man can be thought to draw his own Picture, alluding to the Title: and indeed, beſides this, the very Title being Greek, may be ſome Argument that it was none of the King's, who was never ſaid to be a Grecian.

As to *Ruſhworth*'s Collections, it's confeſſed that the ſecond Edition was gelded, but not for want of proof of any thing aſſerted in the firſt, as you would have it, but for fear of the Envy of thoſe in Power: and his Collections may be thought the more Authentick, in that tho he was faithful to his Maſters, he was profeſſedly for Regulated Monarchy, (as all are that are wiſe and honeſt) and in his Inclinations was a Royaliſt, even in the time of our Civil Wars; and therefore the more worthy Praiſe, for being notwithſtanding that ſo jealous of his Honour, in being ſo great a Patron of Truth.

Laud's Defence at his Trial, as alſo his Speech and Sermon upon the Scaffold, (extant in Print, and in my Cuſtody) do not ſhew him to have been that great, wiſe, learned and pious Man as you render him: but I ſuppoſe you do it at adventure, for I do not think he is ſo thought of by any beſides your ſelf, that knows what Piety is.

As to what Mr. *Prynn* ſaid, if true, as there is reaſon to ſuſpect all your Aſſertions, it would ſignify no more, than the getting the keeping of the Records of the Tower; as the Deſign of your writing may perhaps be for a Deanery, if your weak Performance do not render you undeſerving.

You vapour moſt upon not anſwering ſome immaterial Points, as I ſuppoſe you will for my not replying particularly to your impertinent Queries: and had you not ſome ſuch Omiſſions, as you think, to brag of, you would have nothing to ſay.

You ſhew what you would be at, and the reaſon of your ſo great Concern for King *Charles* the Firſt, in calling the Reſolves of Council, Acts of State, according to the arbitrary Mode of *France*.

King

King *Charles* the First, I must tell you, took the Civil Wars upon himself, but you in Flattery charge them upon the Parliament, and therein give him the Lie; as also in calling those that adhered unto the Parliament, Rebels, when the Act of Indemnity makes it Penal to do so; wherein you confidently blame both King and Parliament.

You deny that ever you were reputed a *Presbyterian*: and yet I can name you a Doctor that was very well acquainted with you in the University, who affirms that you were taken there for one. And the same Gentleman (to whom upon occasion you contended, that Clergymen, when they meddle with Politicks, do commonly play the Fools) doth aver, that you left *Cambridg*, as being dissatisfied with their Ceremonies; and whether you do not make good your Assertion as to the Folly in Clergymen, I leave to others.

And now, as you end your Paper with Queries, I shall follow your Example, tho not so impertinently.

1. Whether the Testimonies of King *Charles* the Second, and K. *James* the Second, concerning that Book you call their Father's, in their denying he writ it, and affirming it was writ by Dr. *Gauden*, be not of more Authority than those you bring against theirs?

2. Whether it is not injurious to the deceased King, to make him the Author of that Book, which asserts that he summoned the Parliament that begun the third of *November*, 1640, spontaneously, and of his own accord; professing that he always had had a Love to Parliaments? Which is so great an Untruth, that by Proclamation he forbad so much as speaking of Parliaments, and had none in twelve Years; and then he was forced to call one by the Necessity of his Affairs, and the Importunity of the Peers assembled at *York*: so that he could not be Author of this Chapter, without great Hypocrisy. And I knew a Gentleman of Quality, no Enemy to the King, who finding the Book to begin with this Chapter, after he had read it, with Indignation threw the Book away, without reading any further, saying, If it begun with so known a Lie, nothing else could be expected from it.

3. Whether Dr. *Walker*, a Person of Worth and Veracity, whose Book is writ with so much Candor and Clearness, as carries its

Credentials with it, and who by your unanswerly Usage, (in your first Defence of King *Charles*, in answer to *Lucas*'s first Letter) was forced for his Vindication, to publish his Knowledge, is not more to be believed, than all your Subterfuges and Prevarications?

4. Whether your confident begging the Question, in what you cannot prove, is to be regarded against clear Demonstration? And were you not, as many of your Tribe are, one of those that choose rather to be a Master of Error than a Scholar of Truth, you would not so pertinaciously persevere in your crooked Way, against such clear and indeniable Light.

You may perhaps deny the Truth of what my Lord of *Anglesey* affirms under his own Hand-writing, viz. That the two last Kings told him, that the Book said to be writ by their Father, was not writ by him, but by Dr. *Gauden*. Let me advise you, as a Friend, to be careful how you give the deceived Lord of *Anglesey* the Lie, lest his Sons should understand such your Denial to be *Scandalum Magnatum*, as to their Family, although their Father be dead.

And secondly, I advise you, that when you do again affect to be an Author, to make choice of a better Cause, for that a bad Cause is attended with great Disadvantages.

Yours, &c.

A

B

A VINDICATION *of Lieutenant-General* Ludlow, *Mr.* Henderson, *and Dr.* Walker, *against the grose Forgeries of Dr.* Hollingworth.

DOCTOR;

THat *Ludlow* was *no Liar*, was asserted by the Title of my Book to you; upon which you thus Remark, *page* 1. of your *further Defence of the King's Book*, &c. *The Title is as false as the greatest part of the Book it self*; which you do not doubt but your Reader will be convinced of by that time he hath read a little further.

In truth (*Sir*) you have here hit it right, *the Title is as false as the Book it self*; but you ought to have made it a great deal falser to prove me a *Liar*, for the Book is made up of invincible Truths. But before I have done with you, I shall convince the World that yours is stuff'd with Rancour and Malice, with Unmannerliness and Railing, with impudent and false Assertions, with Slander and base Reflections, so that it is a dishonour to the Cause of King *Charles* the First, to have no better Champion than you are found to be.

You tell me, (*page* 2.) That *the Book is dedicated to a Reverend Kinsman of yours* [Mr. *Luke Milbourn* you mean] under the name of *Wilson* from *Yarmouth*; and say your *Kinsman* assures you, there is no Man of that Name in *Yarmouth* but *an ordinary Sailor*; and you believe *the Talent* of such a Man lies otherways than to write such Letters.

I must tell you (*Sir*) *An Ounce of Mother-Wit is worth a Pound of Clergy*: This *Wilson the Sailor* (upon my word) is a very honest Fellow; and tho' he be not *Book-learn'd*, he can speak Sense, and hath so done in his Letter to *your Reverend Kinsman*; but he tells me, he knows *Mr. Milbourn* well: that his *Talent* lies to Libelling, and that by writing *Lampoons* upon most of the

Women of any Fashion in *Yarmouth*, he became hated there. But to come closer to our Work.

You and I (*Sir*) have been too long rancountring about *the Unaccountable Tyrant*, your *Idolized Martyr*; therefore I have now taken a Resolution to put an end to that Contrast, and hope to do it so effectually, as not only to ease the World for the future of the burden of your lewd Scriblings, but also (and that without the help of an *Act of Parliament*) to shame you out of your wonted Practice of *Railing and Lying upon* THE MADDING-DAY.

In the discharge of this Undertaking, I shall briefly animadvert upon your last Pamplet, entituled, *The Character of King Charles the First, from the Declaration of Mr.* Alexander Henderson (*Principal Minister of the Word of God at* Edinburgh, *and Chief Commissioner from the Kirk of* Scotland *to the Parliament and Synod of* England) *upon his Death-bed. With a further Defence of the King's Holy Book. To which is annex'd Some short Remarks upon a vile Book, call'd* Ludlow *no Liar; With a Defence of the King from the Irish Rebellion.* By *Richard Hollingworth*, D. D. A plausible Title upon my word, *good Doctor*! But how miserably you have fallen short and failed, I proceed to shew to the impartial Reader, and doubt not but he will agree, that your Talent to answer my Books, is only just as Mice and Moths do, Nibble the Margins, and leave your Excrement on a Page or two, and so retire.

You begin, addressing to *the Right Honourable the Marchioness of* Carmarthen. Now were not you *a Clown, a Dunce, or a Person ill-affected* to their *Majesties*, (I mean *King William* and *Queen Mary*, for I know no other rightful Soveraigns) you would have stiled her *Most Honourable. Right Honourable*, indeed She was whilst *Countess* of *Danby*; but I must tell you, that at the time when her *Noble Lord* was eminently instrumental in the *dethroning* the late *King* for *Misgovernment*, and in the Promotion of their present *Majesties* to the Throne, this Excellent *Lady*, to express her Zeal to the *Prince* of *Orange*, took upon her self the care of preparing *St. James*'s House for his *Highnesses* Reception, and employed her Maidens in Washing and Rubbing the Rooms, *&c.* in which She (to say no more) overlook'd them, and took special care to have the Lodgings very well dried; lest his Royal Highness should, in that dead time of Winter, take Cold, before he had compleated

ed our Deliverance. Now as her *Ladyſhip* had hereby merited Additional Honour, ſhe was quickly after advanc'd to the degree of *Marchioneſs*, and ſo became *Moſt Honourable*; but your want of *Breeding*, *Underſtanding*, or *Loyalty*, makes you to ſtifle that to which She was deſervedly entituled by their *Majeſties Patent*.

But to proceed; you tell my *Lady Marchioneſs* of your under-
'taking *the Vindication of the Name and Memory of King* Charles
'*the Firſt*, and that you are ſo far from being weary of *the Task*,
'that you thank *God*, every freſh Provocation gives you the
'pleaſure, as well as advantage, of knowing and underſtanding
'the incomparable Merits of that great Man better, and the
'Courage to communicate them to others. And amongſt ma-
'ny other things that have come to your hands, ſince you be-
'gun *the Defence* of this great *Prince*; *this*, for the ſake of which
'you make bold to give her *Ladyſhip* trouble, *is one of the great-*
'*eſt and fulleſt that you ever ſaw*, and no doubt will be ſatisfacto-
'ry to all ſorts of Men, becauſe of the Perſon who was the *Au-*
'*thor* of it; Namely, *the Chief Perſon of the Presbyterian Party in*
'Scotland, and the moſt employed by them for ſetting up and
'vindicating their *Kirk-Diſcipline*. You further tell her *Ladyſhip*,
'that you have ſhewn it, to ſeveral Perſons of great *Names*, and
'at *great Poſts* in Your *Church*, who were all as mightily taken
'with it, ſo deſirous it ſhould be Reprinted, *that the World might*
'*ſee how unjuſtly this great Perſon is dealt with all.* ——— That as
'ſoon as you reſolved to reprint it, you at the ſame time reſolved
'it ſhould come out under her Honour's Umbrage and Protection.

After you have tranſcribed *the Sham Declaration*, which is ſtiled, *The Character of King* Charles *the Firſt*, diſmiſſing her *Ladyſhip*,

You inform your Reader (*pag.* 1.) that this *Declaration* of *Mr. Henderſon*'s was communicated to you ſome weeks ago, by the Reverend Mr. *Lampleugh*, Son to the late *Archbiſhop of York*.

I Reſolve (*Sir*) to uſe you mercifully; in regard that this may probably come to your hands about the 30*th* of next *January*, when I am ſure your Thoughts muſt be perplex'd how to buoy up your *Martyr*'s Reputation, and your own; and therefore ſhall not take this piece of *Forgery* to pieces to remark upon it; but will come cloſe to the Matter, and ſhew you how, by your *Folly* or *Malice*, you have expoſed your ſelf to the juſt

Cenſure

Cenſure of being *a groſs Liar and Calumniator, led by the Spirit of the Accuſer of the Brethren*: You may think this to be harſh, but anon it will be fix'd upon you.

Upon my firſt reading this pretended *Vindication*, I ſaw many viſible Marks of *Forgery* in it; but that I might obtain better Information thereof, I ſent to a grave and worthy Gentleman who lived in *Scotland* about that time, and was very converſant in the great Affairs of that Kingdom, from whom I received a long Letter, wherein he tells me, 'That Mr. *Henderſon*, ever of a 'Presbyterian, became a Convert to *Epiſcopacy*, or that Govern-'ment, as his Repentance would inſinuate, I do in no kind believe; 'or that he was the Author of that *Panegyrical Declaration* in the 'printed Paper, which I look upon as forged, to ſerve a turn, and 'ſalve Dr. *Hollingworth*'s Reputation ——'

'Mr. *Henderſon* was a Scotiſh Man, and this *Declaration*, *both as to Words, Stile and Matter, plainly and elegantly Engliſh, and not Scotiſh.* There are indeed the words *Kirk* and *State* twice men-'tioned in it, which are *Scotiſh* Terms: But there is alſo *Church* and '*Commonwealth*, which is a Phraſe rarely if ever uſed by that Na-'tion, eſpecially at that time when a Commonwealth was not 'dream'd of: And there is one Word more which is Scotiſh, *viz.* '*Exeme*. And beſides that I do not obſerve any other. But for 'the *Panegyrical* Part of it, I judg Mr. *Henderſon* was too prudent 'a Man to concern himſelf with the hidden things and Intreagues 'of that King's Life, to make a *Declaration* of them to the World; 'his coming hither being upon more momentous Matters: and I 'never heard of this *Declaration* before, either there or here. And 'I do further believe, if it had been real and true, whether printed 'in *Scotland* or *England*, the World would have been full of it; 'and the *Cavaliers* of that Age were neither ſo blind or weak in 'Judgment, but they knew how to magnify and improve it to the 'Glory of the *Idolized King*, and vilifying and diſgracing that poor 'Man, that Cauſe, and that Party, in him.

'Moreover, there are three or four Words more that confirm 'my Opinion, that it is a mere Piece of *Forgery*, and not Mr. *Hen-'derſon*'s, viz. *God's Anointed*, an Epithet which the Church of '*Scotland* never allowed; though never ſo Ceremoniouſly or Jew-'iſhly performed by our *Archbiſhop* or *High-Prieſt*. And *2dly*. The 'magnifying him for his great Zeal at the *Tueſday-Sermons*, in 'Commemoration of his *Father's* Deliverance from *Gowry*'s Con-'ſpiracy,

ſpiracy, which the wiſer Heads of that Nation never did believe, but rather the contrary.

But, Doctor, to come home to you, I will now open your Eyes, though I break your Heart. At a *General Aſſembly* of the Kirk of *Scotland*, held at *Edinburgh* in 1648, Complaint being made of the publiſhing this wicked Libel: *Seſſ.* 25. A Committee was appointed for examining a ſcandalous Pamphlet, falſly put forth under the Name of Mr. *Alexander Henderſon*. Read now, to your eternal Confuſion, the Sentence paſs'd upon this your ſo highly admired *Vindication*, by an Act of that Aſſembly.

Auguſt 7, 1648. Antemeridiem, Seſſ. 31.

The Aſſemblies Declaration of the Falſhood and Forgery of a lying ſcandalous Pamphlet, put forth under the Name of their Reverend Brother Maſter Alexander Henderſon *after his Death.*

THE *General Aſſembly* of this *Kirk* having ſeen a printed Paper, intituled, *The Declaration of Mr.* Alexander Henderſon, *principal Miniſter of the Word of God at* Edinburgh, *and chief Commiſſioner for the Kirk of* Scotland *to the Parliament and Synod of* England, *made upon his Death-bed.* And taking into their ſerious Conſideration how many *groſs Lies* and *impudent Calumnies* are therein contained; out of the tender Reſpect which they do bear to *his Name, (which ought to be very precious to them and all Poſterity, for his faithful Service in the great Work of Reformation in theſe Kingdoms, wherein the Lord was pleaſed to make him eminently inſtrumental;)* and leſt through *the Malice* of ſome, and *Ignorance* of others, the ſaid *Pamphlet* ſhould gain Belief among the weaker ſort, they have thought fit to make known and declare, concerning the ſame, as followeth.

That *after due Search and Trial*, they do find that their worthy Brother Maſter *Alexander Henderſon* did, from the

'the time of his coming from *London* to *Newcastle*, till the 'last Moment of his Departure out of this Life, *upon all 'Occasions manifest the Constancy of his Judgment touching 'the Work of Reformation in these Kingdoms*; namely in all 'his Discourses and Conferences with his *Majesty*, and 'with his *Brethren*, who were imployed with him in the 'same Trust at *Newcastle*: In his Letters to the *Commissio-'ners* at *London*; and particularly in his last Discourse to 'his *Majesty*, at his departing from *Newcastle*, being very 'weak, and greatly decayed in his natural Strength. 'When he was come from *Newcastle* by Sea to this King-'dom, he was in such a weak, worn and fail'd Condition, 'as it was evident to all who saw him, that he was not able 'to frame any such Declaration; for he was so spent, that 'he died within eight Days after his Arrival; and all that 'he was able to speak in that time, did clearly shew his '*Judgement of, and Affection to the Work of Reformation, 'and Cause of God, to be every way the same then that it was 'in the Beginning and Progress thereof*; as divers Reverend 'Brethren who visited him, have declared to this *Assembly*; 'and particularly *two Brethren* who constantly attended 'him from the time he came home, till his Breath expired. 'A further Testimony may be brought from *a short Con-'fession of Faith* under his Hand, found amongst his Papers, 'which is expressed as his last Words, wherein among other 'Mercies he declareth himself *most of all obliged to the Care 'and Goodness of God, for calling him to believe the Promises 'of the Gospel, and for exalting him to be a Preacher of them 'to others; and to be a willing, though weak Instrument in this 'great and wonderful Work of Reformation, which he earnest-'ly beseeched the Lord to bring to a happy Conclusion.* Other 'Reasons may be added from *the Levity of the Stile, and 'manifest Absurdities* contained in that Paper. Upon Con-'sideration of all which, *this Assembly doth condemn the said 'Pamphlet as forged, scandalous and false. And further, de-*

'clare

'clare the Author and Contriver of the ſame, to be void of 'Charity and a good Conſcience, and A GROSS LIAR *and 'Calumniator, led by the Spirit of the Accuſer of the Bre-'thren.*

Your humble Servant, *Doctor*: how like you this? Here you ſee that you may be miſtaken as well as another Man, and that I had good Authority to tell you, as I did even now, that I ſhould prove you a *groſs Liar and Calumniator*. And let me ask you; Were you in your right Wits do you think, to fool away the *Glorious Martyr's Cauſe* (with your Intereſt at St. *James's* into the bargain) as you have done, in telling my Lady *Marchioneſs*, that *for the ſake of Mr.* Henderſon's *Declaration, you muſt hold to give her Ladyſhip Trouble?* Nay, which is worſe, that *you eſteem it the greateſt and fulleſt thing you ever ſaw for the Defence of that great Prince*; and which is worſt of all, *in ſending this grand Piece of Forgery out into the World* (as you told her you reſolved to do) *under her Umbrage and Protection?*

But leſt you ſhould ſay that I forge this; for I have found that (as King *Charles* II. ſaid of *Jefferies*) *You have the Impudence of ten Carted Whores*: I will inform you where you ſhall find it; 'tis in *Pag.* 43. of a Book, intituled, *The principal Acts of the General Aſſembly convened at* Edinburgh, *upon the firſt Wedneſday of* July, *12th of that Month, in the Year* 1648. Edinburgh, *Printed by* Evan Tyler, *Printer to the King's moſt excellent Majeſty*, An. Dom. 1648.

'Tis alſo in *Pag.* 420. of a Book, ſtiled, *The Acts of the General Aſſembly holden at* Glaſgow, *Novemb.* 27, 1638. *and ending at the Aſſembly holden at* Edinburgh, *Auguſt* 6, 1649. *printed* An. 1682.

Well, *Doctor*, what ſay you now, will you fight any more, or have you enough? If not, I have a Right to give you a *Riſing Blow*, and here take it.

This good and great Man Mr. *Henderſon* lived and died with Honour; and to ſpeak his high Deſert and perpetuate his Memory, a *Monument* was erected over his Grave, in the Burial-Place, within the City of *Edinburgh*, with an honourable Inſcription upon it, and which (without the *Acts* of the *General Aſſembly*) would have overthrown the Credit of that *Sham Declaration*, upon which you ground your Defence of the *King*. Now to cloſe this Point, ſee here what it was.

The Inſcriptions on Mr. Alexander Henderſon's *Tomb, which were obliterat,* July 7, 1662. *were theſe:*

[*On the Eaſt Side* High.]

M. S.

D. Alexandri Henderſoni Regi à ſacris Edenburgenſis Eccleſiæ Paſtoris; ibidem Academiæ Rectoris; Academiæ Andreanæ Alumni, Amplificatoris, Patroni.

[*Underneath*]

QUI contra graſſantes per fraudem & tyrannidem Prælatos, Libertatis & Diſciplinæ Eccleſiaſticæ Propugnator fuit acerrimus, Superſtitionis juxta & ſuccreſcentium ſectarum malleus; Religionis cultuſque divini purioris, vindex & aſſertor conſtantiſſimus; in quæ cum omni cura & cogitatione incumbens, aſſiduos tum in patria, tum in vicino Angliæ Regno labores Eccleſiæ utiles, ſibi glorioſos, exantlaviſſet,

Extremum Spiritum effudit,
Die 19 Auguſti, Anno 1646.
Ætatis 63.

[*Then turning to the South, on the upper part this was written.*]

Hanc Quiſquis urnam tranſiens ſpectaveris,
Ne negligenter aſpice;
Hic Buſtum magni cernis Henderſonii,
Pietatis hic Buſtum vides.

[*Then turning to the Weſt, on the upper part this was written.*]

Reader bedew thine Eyes,
Not for the Duſt here lies,
It quicken ſhall again,
And ſtill in Joy remain;
But for thy ſelf, the Church and States,
Whoſe Woes this Duſt prognoſticates.

[*Then turning to the North Side, on the lower part this was written.*]

Vir fuit divinus ac plane eximius, & cum omni virtutum genere, tum Pietate imprimis, Eruditione, Prudentia illuſtris; Regi ſereniſſimo & utriuſque Regni ordinibus juxta charus. Cui hoc Monumentum pietatis, ergo erigendum curavit, Georgius Henderſonus ex Fratre Nepos: ipſe ſibi æternum in animis bonorum reliquit.

The

The last Monument.

M. S.

Of Mr. *Alexander Henderſon*, Chaplain to his Majeſty, Miniſter of *Edinburgh*, Rector of the Univerſity there, Scholar, Patron and Benefactor of the Univerſity of St. *Andrews*.

HE *was one of the greateſt* Champions *of* Church-Liberty *and* Diſcipline, *againſt the* Fraud *and* Tyranny *of the* raging Prelats; *the* Maul *of* Superſtition *and* Sectarianiſm, *and a* conſtant Aſſerter *of the* Purity *of Worſhip and Religion*; *for which he laboured with the utmoſt Application both of Body and Mind in* this *and the Neighbouring Kingdom of* England; *and being thus taken up in* Works, *no leſs* glorious *to himſelf than* profitable *to the* Church, *he reſigned his Spirit to him who gave it*,

Auguſt *the* 19th, 1646.
Aged 63.

Which may be Engliſhed;

Stay Paſſenger! behold with mournful Eye,
Here great, good, learned Henderſon *doth lie.*

In Proſe thus:

Whoſoever thou art that paſſeſt by this Monument,
Take not a ſlight look of it;
For here thou ſeeſt the Sepulchre of Great Henderſon,
Nay the Burial-Place of Piety it ſelf.

He was a Man truly excellent and divine, famous for all ſorts of Vertue, but chiefly for Piety, Learning and Prudence, equally reſpected by his moſt ſerene Majeſty and the Parliaments of both Kingdoms. This Monument is erected to him by his Nephew George Henderſon, *from a Senſe of his Duty: but he hath left an everlaſting Monument to himſelf in the Minds of all good Men.*

Take now (*Sir*) one undeniable Argument more, that great *Mr. Henderſon* lived and died *a Presbyterian*. In the very Year of your *Revolt*, 1662, when *Prelacy* was afreſh obtruded upon them againſt their ancient Laws, and contrary to the King's ſolemn Oath, this famous *Inſcription* was razed out, by the procurement of the raging Biſhops.

Nevertheleſs, my Lady *Marchioneſs* hath it under your hand, that *Mr. Henderſon* was an *Apoſtate*; and that *you have nothing better than this to ſhew the World, how unjuſtly that great Perſon, King Charles the First, was dealt with.*

In truth (*Doctor*) you have here ſpoil'd all that ever you did for your *Martyr*; and I am ſure you might have gathered better Matter for his *Defence* out of the famous Hiſtory of *the Shifts of Reynardine* the Son of *Reynard* the Fox.

Well *Sir*, to detain you no longer amongſt theſe *naughty Presbyterians*, for you declare your hatred of them, We will take our leave of *Scotland*, and take *Ireland* in our way home.

I find a Promiſe in your Title Page, of *A Defence of the King from the Iriſh Rebellion*, and reſolve to ſee whether you can act your Part better among the *Tories*, than you did among the *Whigs*. You ſay, *Pag.* 22. *The Iriſh Rebellion is falſly and ſcandalouſly imputed to King* Charles *the Firſt*; and to prove it, you print at large a Letter of the *Secretary* of *State* to the *Lords Juſtices*, concerning ſome Informations of Danger in *Ireland*, above half a Year before the Rebellion, to awaken them to take all poſſible care to prevent it. Then your 24*th Page* begins thus. *Dr.* Ker, *Dean of* Ardagh, *his Depoſition concerning the Calumny thrown upon King* Charles *the Martyr, for giving a Commiſſion to the Rebels in* Ireland. Of this you ſay you are aſſured by a conſiderable *Dignitary* of that Kingdom yet alive. Am I yet at liberty to chuſe whether I will take your Word or not, good Doctor? If I am, to deal plainly with you, I will not, and that for more Reaſons than one; you are too apt to *Fib* on the *Martyr's* ſide; and here I want the *Dignitary* your *Witneſs*'s Name: and when you tell me it, and take your Word that he has ſworn to it, I ſhall ne're the more credit it, and that for a ſubſtantial Reaſon, for you prevaricate all in this very Matter, the Title which to deceive your Readers you give to a very long Narrative, you call *Dr.* Ker *Dean of* Ardagh's *Depoſition*. But when I come to read it, it begins, *I* John Ker, *&c. do declare as followeth*, &c. And concludes, *All that*

I

I have written, I attest to be true, and am ready, if thereunto required, upon my corporal Oath, to attest the Truth of every particular of it. And in testimony thereof, do hereunto subscribe my Hand, and affix my Seal, this 28th day of Feb. 1681. Is there not *Knavery* in this, *Doctor*? tho' 'tis possible you may be so ignorant as not to know whether a *Marchioness* be *Right Honourable*, or *Most Honourable*; yet you do know that there's a little difference between a *Deposition* and a *Certificate*, but this was to grace your bad Cause.

Well, though I know not your *Witnesses*, nor much regard your Story, yet I will answer it with a credible Testimony, if you will take the Pains to read what King *Charles* the 2d says in the Case, for that will best shew what Countenance King *Charles* the first had given the Irish Rebellion.

Right Trusty and well beloved Cousins and Councellors, &c. we greet you well. How far we have been from interposing on the behalf of any of our Irish Subjects, who by their miscarriages in the late Rebellion in that Kingdom of Ireland, had made themselves unworthy of our Grace and Protection, is notorious to all Men; and we were so jealous in that particular, that shortly after our return into this our Kingdom, when the Marquess of Antrim came hither to present his Duty to us, upon the Information we received from those Persons who then attended us, by a Deputation from our Kingdom of Ireland, or from those who at that time owned our Authority there, that the Marquess of Antrim had so misbehaved himself towards us, and our late Royal Father of blessed memory, that he was in no degree worthy of the least Countenance from us, and that they had manifest and unquestionable Evidence of such his Guilt. Whereupon we refused to admit the said Marquess so much as into our Presence, but on the contrary committed him Prisoner to our Tower of London; where after he had continued several Months under a strict restraint, upon the continued Information of the said Persons, we sent him into Ireland, without interposing the least on his behalf, but left him to undergo such a Trial and Punishment, as by the Justice of that our Kingdom should be found due to his Crime, expecting from that some Remonstrance would be objected and proved against him, to make him uncapable, and to deprive him of that Favour and Protection from us, which

we

we knew *his former Actions and Services had merited.* After many months attendance there, and (we presume) after such Examinations as were requisite, he was at last dismissed without any Censure, and without any transmission of Charge against him to us, and with a Licence to transport himself into this Kingdom; We concluded that it was then time to give him some instance of our Favour, and to remember the many Services he had done, and the Sufferings he had undergone, for his Affections and Fidelity to our Royal Father and our Self, and that it was time to redeem him from those Calamities, which yet do lie as heavy upon him since as before our happy Return. And thereupon we recommended him to you our Lieutenant, that you should move our Council there, for preparing a Bill to be transmitted to us, *for the Re-investing him* the said Marquess, *in the possession of his Estate* in that our Kingdom, as had been done in some other Cases. To which *Letter*, you our said Lieutenant returned us answer, That you had informed our Council of that our *Letter*, and that you were upon consideration thereof, *unanimously of Opinion, that such a Bill ought not to be transmitted to us*, the Reason whereof would forthwith be presented to us from our Council. After which time we received the inclosed *Petition* from the said Marquess, which we referred to the Considerations and Examinations of the Lords of our Privy Council, whose Names are mentioned in that our *Reference*, which is annexed to the said *Petition*; who thereupon met together, and after having heard the Marquess of *Antrim*, *did not think to make any Report to us*, till they might see and understand the Reasons which induced you not to transmit the Bill we had proposed, which *Letter* was not then come to our Hands. After which time we have received your *Letter* of the 18th of *March*, together with several *Petitions* which had been presented to you, as well from the Old *Souldiers* and *Adventurers*, as from the Lady *Marchioness* of *Antrim*, all which we likewise transmitted to the Lords *Referees*; Upon a second *Petition* presented to us by the Lord Marquess, which is here likewise enclosed, commanding our said *Referees* to take the same into their serious consideration, and to hear what the Petitioner had to offer in his own Vindication, and to report the whole matter to us, upon a third *Petition* herein likewise inclosed; we required them to expedite with what speed they could. By which deliberate Proceedings of ours you cannot but observe,

that

that no Importunity how juſt ſoever, could prevail with us to bring our ſelf to a Judgment in this Affair, without very ample Information. Our ſaid *Referees*, after ſeveral Meetings, and peruſal of what hath been offered to them by the ſaid Marqueſs, have reported unto us, That *they have ſeen ſeveral* Letters, *all of them the Hand-writing of our Royal Father to the ſaid Marqueſs, and ſeveral* Inſtructions *concerning his treating and joining with the* Iriſh, *in order to the King's Service*, by reducing to their Obedience, and by drawing ſome Forces from them for the Service of *Scotland*. That beſides the *Letters* and *Orders* under his Majeſty's Hand, they have received ſufficient Evidence and Teſtimony of ſeveral *private Meſſages and Directions ſent from our Royal* Father, *and from our Royal* Mother, *with the Privity and with the Directions of the King our* Father; *by which they are perſwaded, that whatever Intelligence, Correſpondence or Acting, the ſaid Marqueſs had with the Confederate* Iriſh Catholicks, *was directed or allowed by the ſaid* Letters, Inſtructions *and* Directions; *and that it manifeſtly appears to them, that* THE KING OUR FATHER WAS WELL PLEASED WITH WHAT THE MARQUESS DID, AFTER HE HAD DONE IT, AND APPROVED THE SAME.

This being the true State of the Marqueſs his Caſe, and there being nothing proved upon the firſt Information againſt him, nor any thing contained againſt him in your Letter of *March* 18, but that you were informed he had put in his Claim before the Commiſſioners appointed for executing the *Act of Settlement*; and that if his Innocency be ſuch as is alledged, there is no need of tranſmitting ſuch a Bill to us, as is deſired; and that if he be *Nocent*, it conſiſts not with the Duty which you owe to us, to tranſmit ſuch a Bill, as if it ſhould paſs into a Law, muſt needs draw a great Prejudice upon ſo many Adventurers and Souldiers, which are, as is alledged, to be therein concerned. We have conſidered of the *Petition* of the *Adventurers* and *Souldiers*, which was tranſmitted to us by you; the Equity of which conſiſts in nothing, but that *they have been peaceably in Poſſeſſion, for the ſpace of ſeven or eight Years, of thoſe Lands which were formerly the Eſtate of the Marqueſs of* Antrim, *and others, who were all engaged in the late* Iriſh Rebellion; *and that they ſhall ſuffer very much, and be ruined, if thoſe Lands ſhould be taken from them.* And we have likewiſe conſidered another *Petition* from ſeveral Citizens of *London*, near ſixty in number, directed to our ſelf, wherein they deſire, that the *Marqueſs* his Eſtate may be made liable to the payment of his juſt Debts, that ſo they may not be ruined in the Favour of the

the present Possessors, who (they say) are but a few Citizens and Souldiers, who have disbursed very small Sums thereon. Upon the whole matter no Man can think we are less engaged by our Declaration, and by the Act of Settlement, to protect those who are *Innocent*, and who have faithfully endeavoured to serve the *Crown*, how unfortunate soever, than to expose to Justice those who have been really and maliciously *Guilty*. And therefore we cannot in Justice, but upon the *Petition* of the Marquess of *Antrim*, and after the serious and strict Inquisition into his Actions, declare unto you, That WE DO FIND HIM INNOCENT FROM ANY MALICE OR REBELLIOUS PURPOSE AGAINST THE CROWN; *and that what he did by way of Correspondence, or Compliance with the* Irish *Rebels, was in order to the Service of our Royal* Father, *and warranted by his Instructions, and the Trust reposed in him; and that the Benefit thereof accrued to the Service of the Crown,* and not to the particular Advantage and Benefit of the *Marquess*. And as we cannot in Justice deny him *this Testimony*, so we require you to transmit our *Letter* to our Commissioners, that they may know our Judgment in this Case of the Lord of *Antrim*, and proceed accordingly. And so we bid you heartily farewel.

Given at our Court at White-Hall, *July* 1. *in the* 15th *Year of our Reign*, 1663.

To our Right Trusty and Right entirely Well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, James *Duke of* Ormond, *our Lieutenant General, and General Governour of our Kingdom of* Ireland; *and to the Lords of our Council of that our Kingdom.*

By his Majesty's Command,

HENRY BENNET.

Entred at the Signet Office, *July* 13, 1663.

Now to shew what Effect this had, and what the Marquess's true Case was, I must engage you to read a Copy of a Letter which fully states it, as follows.

Dublin,

Dublin, Aug. 22. 1663.

Ever Honoured Sir,

LAst *Thurſday* we came to Trial with my Lord Marqueſs of *Antrim*, but according to my Fears (which you always ſurmiſed to be in vain) he was by the King's Extraordinary and Peremptory *LETTER of Favour* reſtored to his Eſtate, as *an Innocent Papiſt*. We proved eight Qualifications in the *Act of Settlement* againſt him, the leaſt of which made him uncapable of being reſtored as *Innocent*. We proved,

1. *That he was to have a hand in ſurprizing the Caſtle of* Dublin, *in the Year* 1641.

2. *That he was of the Rebels Party before the* 15th *of* September, 1643. *which we made appear by his hourly and frequent Intercourſe with* Renny O Moore, *and many others; being himſelf the moſt notorious of the ſaid Rebels.*

3. *That he entred into the Roman Catholick Confederacy before the Peace in* 1643.

4. *That he conſtantly adhered to the* Nuncio's *Party, in oppoſition to his Majeſty's Authority.*

5. *That he ſate from time to time in the Supreme Council of* Kilkenny.

6. *That he ſigned that execrable Oath of Aſſociation.*

7. *That he was commiſſionated, and acted as Lieutenant General, from the ſaid Aſſembly at* Kilkenny.

8. *That he declared by ſeveral Letters of his own penning, himſelf in conjunction with* Owen Ro Oneale, *and a conſtant Oppoſer to the ſeveral Peaces made by the Lord Lieutenant with the* Iriſh.

We were ſeven hours by the Clock in proving our Evidence againſt him; but at laſt the King's *Letter* being opened, and read in Court, *Rainſford*, one of the Commiſſioners, ſaid to us, *That the King's Letter on his behalf was Evidence without exception*, and thereupon declared him to be an *Innocent Papiſt*.

This Cauſe, *Sir*, hath (tho many Reflections have paſſed upon the Commiſſioners before) more ſtartled the Judgments of all Men, than all the Trials ſince the beginning of their ſitting; and it is very ſtrange and wonderful to all of the *Long Robe*, that the King ſhould give ſuch a *Letter*, having diveſted himſelf of that Authority, and repoſed the Truſt in the Commiſſioners for that purpoſe: And likewiſe it is admired, that the Commiſſioners having taken ſo-

lemn

lemn Oaths, *to execute nothing but according to, and in pursuance of the Act of Settlement*, should, barely upon his Majesty's *Letter*, declare the Marquess *innocent*.

To be short; there never was so great a *Rebel*, that had so much Favour from so good a King! And it is very evident to me, though young, and scarce yet brought upon the Stage, that the Consequence of these things will be very bad; and if *God* of his extraordinary Mercy do not prevent it, War, and (if possible) greater Judgments, cannot be far from us; where Vice is Patroniz'd, and *Antrim*, *a Rebel upon Record*, and so lately and clearly proved one, should have no other Colour for his Actions but the King's *own Letter*; *which takes off all Imputations from* Antrim, *and lays them totally upon his* own Father.

Sir, I shall by the next, if possible, send you over one of our Briefs against my Lord, by some Friend: It's too large for a Packquet, it being no less in Bulk than a Book of Martyrs. I have no more at present, but refer you to the *King's Letter*, herewith sent.

You see this, *Doctor*; and because (*pag.* 14.) *You challenge me to shew you any Archive or Publick Record for any thing which I offer*, (though I am to take your idle, false and forged Assertions, upon your bare Word) I resolved to humour you, and therefore have told you that you may carry this Letter of the King's, and examine it with the *Record* at the *Signet-Office* in *Whitehall*; and if you find it not there, or that 'tis not a true Copy, I doubt not but I shall hear of it upon your *MADDING-DAY*.

Now (not to trouble you with the Repetition of what honest *Wilson* the *Yarmouth-Sailor* told your Reverend Cous. *Milbourne*, in Relation to this horrid *Irish Rebellion*, which is too hot for you to handle; for you speak not one Word in Answer to it) I shall desire you to read once more a few things which a very worthy Gentleman not long since sent you in a Tract, intituled, *The Plain Dealer*. He observed to you (*pag.* 9.) that the most partial Writers of those Times could not help taking notice of some of your *Martyr*'s odious Practices, *viz. Caressing and countenancing the Heads of that Rebellion*; *admitting and incouraging the Negotiators of a Cessation of Arms with the bloody Rebels, at a time when the whole Bent of his Arms, for the Good of Mankind, should have been imployed for their Destruction*: *Admitting of their Counsels for the Interception*

of

of Provisions designed thither, when the miserable Necessities of the Protestants there most wanted them: And also seizing the Money raised in the Country by Loans, for Relief of that afflicted Kingdom, and converting it to other Uses.

And he tells you, (*pag.* 10.) *That he can make it appear, that Money was returned by your Martyr, into* Ireland, *to some of the Heads of the Rebellion*; and subjoyns, that *it is something unhappy for you, Doctor, that the Gentleman is yet alive that owns he returned the Money; that he is a Person of Learning, Honesty and Honour, and will be believed: that he would name him, but that he hath too great a Value for him, to do it without his Leave; and cautions you not to deny it in your vilifying way, threatning if you do, the Gentleman will give you an Answer, and the Truth of that Affair.*

Were I your Enemy, *Doctor*, I would now instigate you to fall upon him, as you did upon me at first, and say, *'Tis a Lie; are not you a base Fellow, a lewd Miscreant, to talk at this rate of so great and good a Prince?* But as your Friend (and you should find me so, if you were not so silly as to quarrel with them that love you) I advise you not to accept the *Challenge*, lest, to the Disgrace of the Cause you have so long pretended to defend, you should bring the Truth to Light in this Matter, as you have indiscreetly and most unhappily done in all others you have treated of. Having said this, you are to provoke this Gentleman at your Peril.

I think, Sir, We have pretty well dispatch'd the *Scotish* and *Irish Affairs*; I therefore return home. Your *Title-Page* promises *a further Defence of the King's Holy Book.* This is to be a *Trial of Skill* between a *King* and a *Bishop*, and I am to see how 'tis performed.

Sir, I cannot forbear smiling when I read your Words, (*pag.* 4.) *All Men do not think fit in Undertakings of Danger and Difficulty, to make their Wives acquainted with every thing they do, in order to save themselves.*

Why so slightly (good *Doctor*) of your *comfortable Importance?* Once upon a time you were in great Danger and Difficulty; and to save your self, you were resolving to comply and read *King* James's *Declaration for Liberty of Conscience*; but happily acquainting your Wife with it, she very worthily beat you off; and then you would have wrought upon your *Curate* to do it, but 'twas honestly rejected by him. You know that if you deny it, I can send you his Name. This is by the By.

You affirm, (*pag.* 4.) *Mr.* Clifford's *Evidence is as clear as the Sun at Noon-Day, and ſo you doubt not will continue, notwithſtanding all this fooliſh Barking at it.* We will try that anon, and then 'twill appear who is the *fooliſh Barker*, and *who wanting Reaſon, falls to little and contemptible Cavils*, as your next Words are.

In the next place (*pag.* 6.) you ſay, 'You challenge me, or 'any Man to deny the Truth of one of your incredible Sto-'ries, becauſe you had it from the Mouth of a *Non-conformiſt* 'Miniſter, who is of ſuch *Eſteem and Credit* in *London*, that you 'are ſure they will bluſh to deny what he affirms; if you ſhould 'name him; which you are ready to do when called by *Autho-'rity*.

For ſhame, *Doctor*, ſay not this; it ought not to be told in *Gath*. What! you converſe with a *Non-Con-Miniſter*, may and believe him too? 'tis incredible! you muſt not put thus upon me; nor will I believe it, till you name this *Non-Con*, becauſe I am of Opinion that the moſt of them, who are of *Eſteem* and Credit, will bluſh to be ſeen in your Company: and if you will not ſub-mit to my Authority, which requires you to name him, you loſe the benefit of this Topping Story.

Pag. 10. You talk much at the rate you but now did, 'There 'is *a Reverend and Learned Miniſter* now of *London*, (ſay you) 'who does aſſure me, that *a Lady of good Quality* told him, ſixteen 'Years ago, that being in diſcourſe with *Mrs. Gauden*, She told 'her, that *She had a great Concern for the Eternal State of her* 'Husband, *becauſe he pretended to be the Author of that Book*; when 'to her knowledg, he never writ it. The *Reverend Perſon tells* 'me, he has forgot the *Ladies* Name, or elſe he would freely have 'had his own mentioned; but the Story it ſelf he very well re-'members; and *I am ſure he is to be credited as much as any Man that* 'wears a Gown.

Horrid Impudence! I thought before I came to the Gown, that this was not your *Non-Con*, becauſe you tell me he is *Reverend and Learned*. I can and do affirm this is a moſt notorious Lie; but not to pretend to command, I earneſtly beſeech you to name this *Gown-man*, and that for your own ſake, for elſe all the World muſt be-lieve that you forge this Romantick Story of the unknown Lady.

'The next thing (ſay you) I produce againſt Dr. *Walker*, is 'Mr. *Long*'s Evidence, and his atteſting in two Letters, that Dr. '*Gauden* did affirm to him, that he was fully convinc'd that the

'Book

'Book was intirely the *King's* own Work; and what says my An-
'swerer to this ſtabbing Evidence? for ſo truly it is, and I am ſure
'gives the Faction a great deal of Vexation and foaming Rage.
'——— Upon a juſt Enquiry I find Mr. *Long* to be a *grave, learned,*
'*ſerious and pious Divine*, in the Eſteem among his Brethren, that
'I will venture again to ſay, that it is no Diſparagement to Dr.
'*Walker*'s Memory, to aſſert that *his Teſtimony is to be heeded before*
'*Dr.* Walker's; and *I am not willing to be provoked* (becauſe the one
'of them is dead) *to give my Reaſons for it.*

Then for once, *Doctor*, and not to uſe it, rather than ſuffer you to blacken the Memory of ſo good a Man as Dr. *Walker* was, I will venture to provoke you, by telling you (as you oft have me) you ſpeak falſly. And ſo I doubt not but *Long* did in his Relation in the two Letters: He and you (who live 150 Miles aſunder) may exchange Certificates as oft as you pleaſe of each others *Gravity, Learning and Piety*; but neither of you can produce one Neighbour of Credit, who will allow you to merit that deſerved great Character which Dr. *Walker* ever had. I pray bring out thoſe horrid Crimes, which in a moſt malicious manner you oft remotely hint at to charge Dr. *Walker* with; then, and not till then, the World may judg of them: till you do it, I ſay (as 'tis in the Fable) *when the Lion is dead, the Aſs will kick and inſult over him.* I ſay no more of *Tom Long of Exeter* at this time, than that I ſhall preſently ſhew his Story (with which you ſo highly vapour) is not within any poſſible Degrees of Truth. He and I have a great Reckoning to make up, and I ſhall take an Opportunity to talk with him, and ſo with my Service let him know.

In ſhort, Sir, though you pretend to make *a further Defence of the King's Holy Book*, (as you call it) you advance nothing which ſounds like Truth (nor ever did or can) to the Advantage of your Cauſe, but are here (inſtead of the *further Defence* which you undertake) running an endleſs Round, and giving a Repetition of what you had before very raſhly and without Conſideration written, and which my Friend *Wilſon* (the *Yarmouth-Sailor*) hath already fully anſwered, and to him I refer you: for though what you have now ſent out as a further Defence, is in the main a Tranſcript of what you ſaid before, I delight not to tell a Tale twice, nor will I practiſe it.

But ſay what I will, this muſt be the King's (not Dr. *Gauden*'s) Work; and you tell me *all are Fools or Knaves that deny it*; (well argued!

argued Reverend and Learned Sir:) Ay, and good Reaſon they ſhould; for you had before ſaid (*pag.* 2.) in your *Defence* of that *Book*, againſt the *Eſſex Doctor's Aſſaults*, that *it was for his Holy and Divine Book that that great King was ſo highly venerated, ſo deſervedly applauded, and indeed upon the ſcore of which the greateſt part of his Actions were vindicated.*

Indeed (my good *Doctor*) this way of arguing will prove miſchievous; your *Martyr* loſes ground hereby, and you leave him void of Pretence to *Veneration* and *Applauſe*; his Caſe is forlorn and deſperate, and his Actions never to be vindicated.

But ſay you, *None but Commonwealths-men, Men who will be ſatisfied with nothing ſhort of the King's and Churches Lands, will talk at this rate.* No honeſt Man, Sir, now you have ſo ſignally contributed to the bringing the Truth of this Matter to Light (for which I con you ten thouſand Thanks) will ever hereafter talk otherwiſe, whatever they did in the Days of their Ignorance.

But what will you ſay, *Doctor*, if I ſhould now prove you a *Commonwealths-man*, or bid fair for it. You were once a *Presbyterian*, though you have forgot it; and now you know not what you are: therefore it may be a Kindneſs to you to bring Dr. *Hollingworth* and the *Aldgate-Chaplain* acquainted. Will you ſtand to it, *Doctor*, whilſt I try the Experiment, and not take your Heels and run, as the Foot-Pad lately did, (who ſet upon my Lady *Lawſon's* Maid at *Wanſtead*, to ſtrip her) and cry, *a Witch, a Witch*; when the poor Girl, though almoſt frighted out of her Wits, began to draw *a Circle*, and ſaid, You *Rogue*, if you offer to touch me, I will make you dance here eight and forty Hours.

You have here, *Doctor*, wittingly and maliciouſly ſet the *King* and *Biſhop* together by th Ears: that muſt tend to the Deſtruction of *Monarchy*, for you know the *Church* ſupports the *Crown*; and that 'tis an approved Maxim, *No Biſhop no King*; ſo that if this will not argue you *a Commonwealths-man*, I ſcarce can ſay what will.

Well, Sir, you will have the *Book* to be the *King's*, though 'tis as plain as the Sun in the Firmament that Biſhop *Gauden* wrote it; but when you come (*pag.* 11.) to talk of the *Prayer* taken out of *Pembroke's Arcadia*, which is annexed to it, you ſay, '*I impudently* '*aſſert he made uſe of it in time of his Captivity*; but it is a Scandal 'founded in the greateſt Malice and ill-Will, to the Reputation 'and Vertue of this great Man; and you ſay you muſt acquaint

'your

'your *Reader*, that this *Prayer* was not printed in the first Edition, 'but was *foisted in afterwards by some crafty and designing Person*, on 'purpose to expose the Book, and to lessen that deserved Credit 'and Influence, that they found it had amongst and upon all the wise 'and considering Men of the Kingdom; and therefore you say 'you expect to hear no more of this *base Story* for the time to 'come; or if they will take the Boldness to raise it again, you 'say, you have furnished your Reader with a sufficient Answer to 'it.

Why certainly, *Doctor*, you were not in your right Senses when you wrote this your last Book, for there is hardly one true or sensible Paragraph or Sentence in it; and tho' I find you to be a designing, I am sure you are far from being a Crafty Man. Now you shall see that I am the bold Man that will raise this Story again about the *Arcadian Prayer*, and maintain it also, against your impertinent Answer. I agree this *Prayer* was not in the first *Edition* of *Icon Basilice*, but I affirm it was in the second, which Mr. *Royston* printed; this is a truth which Mr. *Milbourn* who help'd to print the Book, hath lately owned upon the sight of one of the second Impression; but that it was *foisted in to expose the Book and lessen its credit*, is as rashly as confidently asserted; for I will shew you an invincible Evidence of its being used by the King. I have look'd into both the Impressions of the Book called *The Works of King* Charles *the First*, in *Folio*, and find this very *Prayer*, intituled, *a Prayer in time of Captivity*, in the 197*th Page* of the Edition printed *Anno* 1662, and in the 93*d Page* of the second Edition. It is the fourth amongst seven Prayers, which have this general Title standing above them, *Prayers used by his Majesty in the time of his Troubles and Restraints*. To this I add, that Mr. *Milton* was the first that discover'd and charg'd the *Prayer* to be stolen, and it was never contradicted till now by you (*Doctor*) who talk at random, little regarding what you say.

Well, we must draw towards an end. You told me, *pag.* 10. that you would give me a *Rowland* for my *Oliver*; why then may not I, *Doctor*, to requite you, (for I hate to be in your Debt) give you an *Oliver* for your *Rowland*.

It is known to many, that one great Argument which perswaded to the putting out the *Icon Basilice*, or Portraiture of the King, in his Name; and not in the true Author's, was, for that

Cromwell

Cromwell had arrived to a great Reputation with the People, for *Parts and Piety*; and therefore the *King* must in policy appear *Wise* and *Holy*; to that end they here furbish him up, and recommend him to the Credulous and Easy part of Mankind, by Dr. *Ganden's Book*, and that he may appear devout, he pirates upon *Pembrooks Arcadia*, and steals thence *Pamela's Prayer*.

Now having clear'd it up in spite of all that you suggest to the contrary, that the King used this Prayer; and seeing we have been talking of these Tyrants, I will shew you how mine prayed; as it is found in the History called the *Perfect Politician*, published after King *Charles* the Second's Restoration.

In the Evening before the Death of Oliver *Protector, he was heard to pray thus.*

"LOrd, I am a miserable Creature, yet I am in Covenant with "thee through Grace; and I may, I will come unto thee "for thy *People*. *Lord*, thou hast made me (though very un- "worthy) a mean Instrument to do them some Good, and Thee "service; and many of them had too high value of me; tho' "others would be glad of my Fall: but, *Lord*, however thou "disposest of me, do good for them, give consistency of Judg- "ment, one Heart and mutual Love unto them. Let the Name "of *Christ* be glorious throughout the World. Teach those "who look with much affection to thy Instrument, to depend "more upon Thee. Pardon such as delight to trample upon the "Ashes of a Worm; for they are thy People too: And pardon "the folly of this short Prayer, even for *Jesus Christ* his sake.

I challenge you now (*sweet Doctor*) to search all the *Romances* in your Study, and tell me, if you can, whether this be *a stollen Prayer?* And seeing we have accidentally chopt upon *Cromwell*; I will tell you what Opinion Doctor *Bates* (who by Common Fame, if not upon better Evidence, was taken to be the Man who poison'd *Oliver*) had of him and his Government; and I take it from his Book called *Elench. Mot. Nup. pag.* 292. which he wrote after the Restoration, when he was Physician to King *Charles* the 2d. 'tis put down thus.

As for his Government, take this Account from one who was far from flattering him or any of his Actions. "*Justice* (that we may "not scourge him beyond his desert) was renewed almost to her "former

'former Grace and Splendour, as well distributive as commuta-
'tive; the *Judges* executing their Office with Equity and Justice,
'far from Covetеousness; and the *Laws* suffer'd without delay
'or let, to have their full Force upon all (a few excepted, says
'*my Author*, where he himself was immediately concerned.) The
'Lives of Men, outwardly at least, became reformed, either by
'withdrawing the Incentives to Luxury, or by means of the an-
'cient Laws now put in execution. There was also *a strict*
'*Discipline kept in his Court; one could find none here that was either*
'*Drunkard or Whoremaster*; none that was guilty of Extortion or
'Oppression, but he was severely rebuked: Now Trade began to
'flourish; and (to say all in a word) *all* England *over there were*
'*Halcion Days*.

And now, Sir, not to contend whether your *Rowland* or my *Oliver* were the better Man; I affirm, that it is not material to mention those Qualities, in which the one or the other did excel other Men: for as *a wicked Man may be a good King*, so it avails little or nothing unto the People whether or no a wicked *Sovereign* be a good Man himself.

Take one or two of the many Instances which I am able to give you to illustrate what I have said.

Your *Martyr's Father-in-Law*, Henry *the Fourth of* France, was extreamly vicious, and yet he proved to be one of the most Renowned Kings *France* ever had. He was *a great lover of Justice*; an equal Administrator thereof: The most merciful Prince that ever swayed that Scepter: The most beloved *King* in his Life-time, and the most lamented at his Death, not only by his Subjects, but by his Allies. On the other hand;

Philip the Second of *Spain*, was one of the greatest Examples of a Good and Devout Man; and yet he was one of the greatest *Tyrants Spain* ever had, *(such was King* Charles *the First with us)* Four Hours a Day would he pray; nevertheless he would permit his publick Ministers to commit the greatest Cruelties, Tyrannies and Murders that ever were heard of, either in former or succeeding Ages.

Let *a Man* be whatsoever he will, his Publick Actions must give a Testimony of him unto the World, whereby all Men may judg of him; and in that way *(Doctor)* have I proved your *admired vertuous King* to have been *a mighty Nimrod*; 'tis true, and you must bear it.

But I forget my Self, and begin to think that the World will suspect that I am so fallen in love with you, that I am loth to take my leave; but I hope to be excused, in regard this is the last time that you and I are ever to converse.

Would Time permit, I should, for my own Vindication, as to the manner of my treating you, have laid before you a Scheme of your Ungentile and Unchristian Usage of Dr. *Walker*; but I have leisure only to remember you, that he said, *Good Nature, and Good Manners might be overcome with too much ill usage, to cause him to be answer'd as he would not, that accused as he should not.* No words are sharp enough to reprove the Man that rails as you have done.

I suppose by this time you find you have run a tilt against a Rock, (such is Old *England*'s Cause) and that your Foot is taken in the Net which you had laid for me; therefore (not to send and prove further with you about the matter) I dismiss you to your Study against the next 30*th* of *January*, but hope you will forbear to compare your *Master* to our SAVIOUR, as you have heretofore done; for surely by this time you see reason to acknowledg (as I heretofore informed you Dr. *Burnet* did) *it were better if we could have* Job's *Wish, that this day* [YOUR MAIDING-DAY] *should perish, and the Shadow of Death should cover it, that it should not see the Dawning of the Day, nor should the Light shine upon it:* It were better to strike it out of the *Kalendar*, and make our *January* terminate at the 29*th*, and add these remaining Days to *February*.

Your humble Servant, Doctor,

October 11. 1692.

EDMUND LUDLOW.

Sir, If this comes to your hands, pray give my due Respects to all true Lovers of *Old England* in *Aldgate Parish*; and if you will impart it to them; or refute any thing in it (if you can) next 30*th* of *January*, you will oblige them and me, for 'tis my desire to have every thing set in its true Light.

A manifest Proof that Dr. Gauden *(not King* Charles *the First) was the Author of* Icon Basilice.

THE Publisher of the foregoing Papers, having, just before they were finish'd at the Press, received the under-written Account of the Author of *Icon Basilice*, and being fully assured of the Truth of the Particulars there put down, he thinks fit to annex it.

A Summary Account of some Papers relating to the *Icon Basilice, or the Portraiture of King* Charles *the First*, now in the hands of *Mr. Arthur North*, Merchant, living at *Tower-hill, London*: Whereby it appears that *Dr. Gauden*, late *Bishop* of *Exeter*, and afterwards of *Worcester*, was the *Author* of that Book, and not King *Charles* the First, as the World hath for above forty Years been imposed upon to believe.

Mr. *North* is a worthy Person, and a Member of the Church of *England*: he and Mr. *Charles Gauden* (the Bishop's Son) married two Sisters; and Mr. *Gauden* dying above ten Years since, all his Papers were left with his Widow; and Mr. *North* having Occasion not long since to look amongst those Papers, for some relating to his Sister in Law's Affairs, found those relating to the *Icon Basilice* carefully tied up together.

Mr. *North*, by Reason of his Marriage, hath had many Years Acquaintance with Bishop *Gauden*'s Family, and knows that these Papers were at first given by the Bishop's Widow to her darling Son *John Gauden*, (who was Apprentice with Sir *Jonathan Dawes*) and that upon his Death they came to the Hands of Mr. *Charles Gauden*. And further, that in his many Years Knowledg of that Family, it hath constantly, and without any manner of doubt, been declared that the Bishop was the Author of the Book.

There are several Letters and Papers; and I will briefly give as particular an Account as I can of the Contents of each: and for the Truth of what I shall here put down, I refer my self to the *Original Papers*, and to those many reverend and worthy Persons who have read, or been at the Reading of them.

Biſhop *Gauden* at the time of K. *Charles* the Second's Reſtoration, was incumbent of a great Living, (*Bocking* in *Eſſex*) and was promoted from that *fat Parſonage* to the *lean biſhoprick of* Exeter, which he complained was not ſufficient to keep up the Port of a *Biſhop*, and thought that by his Merits he might lay claim to a better; and the Death of Dr. *Duppa*, Biſhop of *Winchester*, being daily expected, he applied himſelf to the King with great Importunity, to be tranſlated thither; pleading his Deſert, which as is evident from the Papers I mention, could be no other than that of having written a Book, which did ſuch great Service to the *Royal Family*, that King *Charles* II. thought himſelf obliged to promiſe him that Biſhoprick, though when it became void he gave it to another.

1. There is a Letter from Sir *Edward Nicholas*, Secretary of State, dated in *January* 1660, to Dr. *Gauden*, then Biſhop of *Exeter*; wherein the Secretary tells him, that he wrote by the King's Command, to acquaint him that his Majeſty had received his Letter; that he had him in his Thoughts, and that he ſhould not long have Cauſe to complain of his Removal from *Bocking*.

2. There is a Copy of a Letter from the Biſhop to the Lord Chancellor *Hyde*, dated the 28*th* of *December*, 1660. and alſo a Copy of a Petition to the King, which by the ſeveral Emendations and Interlineations therein (all wrote by the Biſhop's own Hand) appears to be the very Original and firſt Draught.

In theſe the Biſhop ſets forth, that he had *a high Rack* [the Biſhoprick of *Exeter*] *but empty Manger*; and declares what Hazards he had run of Life and Eſtate; and what great Advantage had accrued to the *Crown* by his Service: that what he had done was *for the comforting and incouraging of the King's Friends, expoſing his Enemies, and converting*, &c. He pleads that *what was done like a King, ſhould have a King-like Retribution*; and inſtances in the Caſes of *Joſeph*, *Mordecai*, and *Daniel*, who were honoured and rewarded for the Services they did to the reſpective Princes, though (as he obſerves) they were Captives in a ſtrange Land: In particular he obſerves that *Ahaſuerus* was uneaſy, till *Mordecai* had had his merited Reward.

3. There is a Copy of a Letter of the *Biſhop's* to the Duke of *York*; dated 17 *Jan.* 1661. It ſtrongly urges the great Service he had done, and importunately begs his *Royal Highneſs* to intercede for him with the *King*, his ſole Hope being in his Mediation.

4. There

4. There is an Original Letter from the Lord Chancellor *Hide* to the Biſhop of *Exeter*, (all the Chancellor's own Hand-Writing) dated 13 *March*, 1661. It imports that the Chancellor had received ſeveral Letters from him: That he was uneaſy under the Biſhop's Importunity, excuſes his not being yet able to ſerve him; ſpeaks of annexing a *Commendum* to his Biſhoprick; and towards the Cloſe it hath this remarkable Expreſſion, *The Particular you mention, has indeed been imparted to me as a Secret; I am ſorry I ever knew it, and* WHEN IT CEASES TO BE A SECRET, IT WILL PLEASE NONE BUT *Mr.* MILTON. This is ſubſcribed,

Edw. Hide C.

5. There is a Letter of Mrs. *Gauden*'s own Hand-writing, after the Death of her Husband (the Biſhop) to her Son Mr. *John Gauden*; wherein ſhe tells him, ſhe had ſent him an Hogſhead of Sider, and directs him to ſend her down ſome Pictures by the Man that brought the Sider.

She in that Letter ſpeaks of the Book commonly called the *King's*; ſhe calls it *THE JEWEL*; and tells her Son, that *her Husband hoped to make a Fortune by it*, and wonders it ſhould be doubted whether her Husband wrote it; but ſays, *ſhe has a Letter of a very great Man's, which will clear it up.*

6. There is a long *Narrative* of Mrs. *Gauden*'s Hand-writing, ſhewing that her Husband wrote the Book. This ſhe ſent to her Son with the Letter wherein ſhe ſaid, ſhe had ſent it that ſhe might be a *Clavis* to him.

The *Narrative* ſets forth, that after her Husband had wrote the Book, he ſhew'd it to the Lord *Capel*, who approved it, and was for the printing it; but wiſh'd the *King* might have a ſight of it.

That an Opportunity was taken to convey it to his Majeſty, by the Lord Marqueſs of *Hertford*, when he went to the *Treaty* at the *Iſle of Wight*.

That the Marqueſs, after his Return from thence, told her Husband, that he gave the Book to the *King*; and his *Majeſty* did well like it, but was for putting it out, not as his own, but another's. But it being urg'd, that *CROMWEL* and others of the Army *having got a great Reputation with the People for Parts and Piety, it would do beſt to be in the King's Name.* His Majeſty took time to conſider of it.

That

That the Marquess told her Husband, that he knew not what was become of the Papers; and said, *God knows what will become of the King.*

That her Husband not hearing the King's Pleasure about it, and finding Danger hastning on him, he having kept a Copy by him, sent it by one Mr. *Symmonds*, a persecuted Minister, to the Press, together with a Letter. That Mr. *Royston* was the Printer, but did not know but the King wrote it. That part of it was seized in the Press, together with her Husband's Letter; and Mr. *Symmonds* was taken.

Nevertheless, the Work was carried on, and finish'd a few days after his Majesty's Death. That when it was published, the Parliament was enraged; and her Husband, conceiving his Life and Estate to be in danger, fled to Sir *John Wentworth*'s near *Yarmouth*, intending thence to pass the Seas: but Mr. *Symmonds* falling sick, and dying soon after, not having been examined; and it not being discovered that her Husband was concern'd in it, (the Letter which had been taken, having no Name to it) he altered his Purpose, and returned home.

That there was an Epistle at first intended: That the first Title was *Suspiria Regalia*, but chang'd to *Icon Basilice*; and that there were two Chapters added.

That the Marquess of *Hertford*, the Lord *Capel*, Bishop *Duppa*, and Bishop *Morley*, were at first the only Persons privy to it.

That after the King's Restoration, Dr. *Morley* told her Husband, that his Merit was such, that he could ask nothing but he would receive it.

That Bishop *Duppa* of *Winchester* being very sick, her Husband went to the King, and *acquainted him that he was Author of the Book*; and for the Truth thereof appealed to Bishop *Duppa* his Majesty's Tutor, who was yet living; and made an Apology for printing it without his Majesty's Father's Order, or his; but pleaded the Circumstances of Time, and the King's Danger.

That his Majesty told her Husband, That till then he never knew that he wrote it, but thought it was his Father's; yet wondred how he could have time: and observed, that *it was wrote like a Scholar as well as like a King*: And said, That if it had been published sooner, it might have saved his Father's Life. That at the same time the King gave him a Promise of the Bishoprick of *Winchester*.

That he afterwards acquainted the Duke of *York* that he was the Author of that Book which went under his Father's Name; and that the Duke answered, he had thought that his Father wrote it. That her Husband then told his Highness, that the King had promised him the Bishoprick of *Winchester*; and that his Highness assured him *of his Favour*.

That Bishop *Duppa* dying, her Husband applied to the King upon his Promise; but Dr. *Morley*, who had told her Husband that he might have what he would ask, got it; and her Husband was made Bishop of *Worcester*; but having enjoyed it but about half a Year, fell sick, and died.

That she petitioned the King; setting forth, That her Husband left her a Widow, with four Sons and a Daughter; That it cost her Husband 200 l. to remove from *Exeter* to *Worcester*; and prayed his Majesty to bestow the half Years Rents upon her; which he denied, and gave them to another.

I desire my Reader to take notice, that though I am sure I have said nothing in this foregoing Account, but what is in substance true, yet I will not undertake that I have always hit the very Words; and I heartily wish the Papers themselves may be made publick, whereby this short Account would be justified.

I cannot dismiss this Matter without admiring the remarkable Providence of God, in the several Steps towards the Discovery thereof; which was the Interest of so great a number of Men to have for ever concealed and buried.

1. Had not Dr. *Gauden* been disappointed of the Bishoprick of *Winchester*, we should never have heard of his Compiling the *Icon Basilice*; nor would he ever have bragg'd, *That he had done like a King, if he had had a King-like Retribution.*

2. Had Mrs. *Gauden* but been made Bishop of *Worcester* for half a Year, she would probably have robb'd her Husband of the Glory of this Book, and suffered it to have been for ever a *JEWEL* of the Crown.

3. Had not the late Earl of *Anglesey* shewed the Copy of the Book to the *King* and Duke of *York*; whether to satisfy his Curiosity, or really doubting of the Author; we should for ever have wanted that Testimony of two *Kings*, that their *Father* did not write it; which his *Lordship* prefix'd before his *Icon Basilice*, in these Words;

* King

'King *Charles* the Second, and the Duke of *York*, did both (in the last Session of *Parliament* 1675, when I shewed them in the Lords House, the written Copy of this *Book*, wherein are some Corrections and Alterations, written with the late K. *Charles* the First's own Hand) allure me, That this was none of the said *King's* Compiling; but made by Dr. *Gauden*, Bishop of *Exeter*: Which I here insert for the undeceiving others in this Point; by attesting so much under my Hand.

Anglesey.

4. Had not Mr. *Millington* had the disposal of the Earl of *Anglesey's* Library, and therein of *Icon Basilice*, with that Earl's *Memorandum* in it, in all probability it had been for ever lost.

5. Had not Dr. *Hollingworth*, in a very indecent manner fallen upon Dr. *Walker* in his *first Defence* of King *Charles* I, in answer to *Ludlow's* First Letter, and affirmed, that it was a *false Story*, which the *Essex* Doctor told; we had never been made happy in the Discovery which Dr. *Walker* made in Print, just before his Death, of the *Author* of that Book.

I concluds with what Dr. *Walker* did admirably say, in reference to the Providence of this Discovery:

'Though *God* had many holy, righteous, gracious Ends to serve his Providence by, in the Publication of this Book: —— Yet as I find it exprest'd in this very Book; *Chap.* the last, *pag.* 262, of the first Edition; *God's wise Providence* (we know) *oft permits many Events, which his revealed Word in no sort approves.* And, I confess, *I have many cogent Reasons to perswade me, that God was not well pleased with Dr.* Gauden, *Others, or my Self, for what we contributed to it.* And though, for the foresaid Ends, he suffer'd it to succeed, yet *I KNOW NOT BUT HE MAY HAVE OTHER ENDS NOW TO SERVE*, by suffering this *Discovery* to be wrung and wrested from me, (I had almost said) *by SOME-BODIES impertinent Affectation to meddle with what he understands not.* Thus spake that good Man.

FINIS.

52098